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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
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THE MESSAGE.

A bird is working all day long
Beside my window in the tree,
And, toiling, sings a happy song—
A song that has a note for me!
The wind and rain at night destroy
The work of yesterday, but joy
Is in the work the builder sings
While setting matters straight—
It does not idly fold its wings,
And mourn its dismal fate.

Shall he that has a soul sit down,
When all his labor is upset;
And he must bother all the town
With chiding and with vain regret?
The structure that is wrecked may be
Rebuilded and made fair to see,
And God upon his throne may know
That from the joyous bird
The message that he sends below
Has happily been heard!
—S. E. Kiser.

My Fight With "Jacko" The Ape.

BY SAM BOLTON.

The Author is an Officer of a Well-Known Canadian Liner.
The Adventure Took Place Nine Years Ago.

I was only an apprentice boy at the time and was just 16 years old. I was not very big nor exceptionally strong, but just about the right size and sufficiently strong to make a fairly even match for "Jacko," an Indian ape, in the terrible fight we had, some eight years ago, one moonlight night in the middle of the Bay of Bengal.

Jacko, a fine specimen of the larger species of brown-haired Indian ape, had been presented to our skipper in Calcutta by a friend of his. Our ship was the Queen of England, a fine full-rigged steel vessel of 2070 tons, then sailing between Liverpool and Calcutta.

When standing upon his hind feet the ape's height must have been about 3 feet 6 inches. Not very tall, you might say; but anyone who knows the extraordinary strength of these creatures and their wonderful agility will know that he was quite tall enough to be a formidable creature for a 16½ year-old boy to encounter single-handed.

Somehow Jacko, who was docile enough with any of the other men, seemed to have taken an especial dislike to me, and I could never pass him without being treated to a vicious "coo-ch," and a succession of wild leaps, any of which would have lifted him right upon me but for the sudden tautening of his chain, which, tugging at his neck, invariably "finished up" his leap in a disgraceful way, as it twisted him suddenly round and brought him sprawling ignominiously on the deck. He was, during the fine weather, usually tethered to a ring-bolt at the fore end of the No. 3 hatch. Between this hatch and the main fiferail was a goodly space of open deck, where was no other obstruction but the main deck capstan—a high "patent purchase" affair, with a double top—which stood amidships.

On the night of my set-to with Jacko we were somewhere about the middle of the Bay of Bengal. A light monsoon just contrived to belly out each sail and heel our ship over about five degrees or so. A fine, clear night it was, with a bright full moon above and a mill-pond ripple on the sea around.

The watch on deck had coiled themselves—as is the general custom in fine weather—along the deck to the lee side of the house, where, handy for any call, they snored in their sleep. The only hands aboard with their eyes open were the lookout man, away for'ard in the eyes of the ship on the fo'c's'le head; the second mate, upon the weather side of the poop, and myself, on the lee side. At about five bells (10.30 p. m. the second sent me for'ard to examine the side lights and report upon them. He then went aft, where, leaning over the taffrail, he gave himself up sailor fashion to his wakeful dreams.

I went for'ard, passing Jacko, who was asleep. I then mounted the fo'c's'le head, yarned awhile with the lookout, examined the side lights, and finding them burning satisfactorily, proceeded leisurely aft along the weather side. Arriving at the main fiferail I turned to go to leeward, and utterly forgetful of the presence of Jacko, walked sleepily past the capstan. The ape awoke, perceived me, gave his usual vicious "coo-ch" and sprang into the air towards me. Accustomed to these impotent leaps, I stood motionless, hands in pockets, awaiting the usual absurd ending of the performance.

This time, however, the chain snapped close to his neck, and almost before I was aware of the fact, the brute's form, dark and shadow-like, came flying through the air, and he was upon me.

He alighted fairly upon my shoulders; I staggered to leeward under the sudden weight and fell into the scuppers, at the same time warding off with my arm his ugly face from mine. Brute-like, he seized that part of my body nearest his jaws and bit, fiercely, deep into my left shoulder; then, springing suddenly from me, he leaped into the main rigging, swarmed aloft, and stopped, a dozen ratlins high, to grin and "coo-ch" at me. During the whole time of the extraordinary struggle which followed I made no sound with my lips—why, I do not know. And yet I was mightily scared of the ape. I fancy it was the suddenness of the attack, which gave me no time even to think of calling for help and awakening my shipmates.

Jumping to my feet excitedly, I stood upon the deck, with fists doubled up and in a boxing attitude, awaiting Jacko's next spring. Except for the ape's low chuckling "coo-ch," we made no sound. I was barefooted, so that even my footfalls were noiseless. Had I run, Jacko in all probability would have left me alone, but seeing me standing somewhat defiantly in his accustomed place, he accepted my attitude as a challenge.

He came stealthily and cautiously down the rigging to the top-gallant rail, watched me awhile from there, and then swarmed the royal backstay to a height of about 15 feet—never taking his eyes off me all the time. Here he stopped and commenced to shake the backstay violently. But apparently seeing the uselessness of wasting his strength in this way, he presently stopped, then leaped into the air, and I saw his shapeless body, extended arms and doubled up legs outlined in the moonlight as he descended towards me.

Stepping aside to avoid him, I hit him as he fell somewhere about the chest with my clinched fist. The blow changed the course of his flight, and his body struck with a thud against the corner of the hatch. Thinking I now had him at my mercy, I sprang upon him and seized him by the slack skin at his throat. I had reckoned, however, without a knowledge of the brute's astonishing strength. He put out his arms and clasped the back of my neck, and with all his strength endeavored to force me to him, gripping my waist at the same time with his powerful hand-like feet.

With Jacko clinging to me I fell heavily to the deck. For some moments we lay there panting, but motionless. His strength was such that my arms fairly ached with the effort to keep his formidable jaws from me as I lay there watching his hideous face and teeth. His nails dug deep into my neck; his teeth gave vicious snaps in the air; I could hear his breath forcing its way through his throat, which I had tried to grip as I held on to the skin around it. We must have lain there some three or four minutes when Jacko suddenly threw himself backward, wrenched his throat from my hand, and leaped upon the capstan to consider the next round.

Without giving me time to rise, however, he sprang at me again and seized my left arm with his hands and teeth.

Usually when a monkey bites he gives a quick snap, and springs away frightened at his deed, for the average simian is an arrant coward. Jacko, however, departed from this custom, for he buried his teeth deep in my left forearm and, with the tenacity of a bulldog, kept them there.

I beat his face with my free hand and banged his head on the deck, but all to no purpose. I had no waistcoat or jacket on, and my shirt sleeves were rolled up, so that he had the bare flesh to work upon. I staggered with him to my feet, and actually carried him to the hatch where, forcing him upon his back, I beat his body frantically with my free fist. So close, however, did he cling to me with his feet that my blows told with little effect.

Seeing this, I raised the big ape before me, and holding my left arm with my right hand, rushed toward the capstan, and with all the weight of my body behind the blow crushed his head against its iron rim. Then, though apparently not in the least stunned, Jacko let go and ran a little distance from me.

Jacko, standing upon the capstan—where he had jumped after letting go my arm—seemed for a moment to ponder the situation. Then, judging from his subsequent actions, he appeared to have resolved to "board me from behind." First he sprang from the capstan to the hatch; then, swift as lightning, he turned and leaped back again—a leap of some 14 feet from a hatch at least two feet lower than the capstan itself. From the capstan he jumped to the main fiferail, thence across the deck to the lee rigging and, lastly, back to the capstan again.

I followed his every movement, determined not to let him get behind me. Apparently perceiving this, the ape changed his tactics. He came leisurely down from the capstan and crawled slowly and deliberately along the deck towards me, until at length he stopped within a fathom's length of my feet.

Then he bounded upward and again landed fairly upon me. He gripped my throat in a manner that was almost human in style and intention. He clasped his strong hind legs around my waist, and made a vicious snap at my face with his awful jaws. I ducked my head, barely in time to save my features, and his teeth snapped in my hair, some of which was torn out. Fearful for my face, I put up my right hand to grasp his throat, my left arm having by this time become some what numbed from the effects of his savage bites. My hand strayed, however, as he dodged it, and it went between his teeth. He bit cruelly, and one of his molars went clean through, opening a vein from which the blood commenced to spout in an alarming manner.

The fight now became a wrestling match, while no other sound came from either of us save the hiss of our panting breath and the patter of my bare feet. We struggled frantically to and fro upon the deck. The blood spouting from my hand spread over Jacko's hairy head, neck and face, until he became a ghastly sight. I felt myself growing weaker from the loss of blood, while my powerful enemy appeared to be growing rapidly stronger. We staggered against the main fiferail. With my growing weakness fear came upon me—fear of the horrible disfigurement my features would forever show should I become too weak to keep the ape's jaws from off my face.

Now the fiferail was studded with iron belaying pins, placed there for the purpose of belaying the crosspiece braces. One of these, luckily, was free. I put up my left arm and with it forced Jacko's head against the wooden rail; then seizing the iron belaying pin with my free hand, I raised it aloft and brought it down upon Jacko's brow with all the strength I could muster.

The second mate, wondering why I had not returned to report upon the side lights, and thinking I had probably sat down somewhere and gone to sleep, came down the poop ladder bringing with him one of the poop buckets; these, by the way, were always kept hung up at the fore part of the poop, and in hot weather were kept filled with water to prevent the wood from becoming too dry. It was the mate's unkind intention to rouse me in the time-honored fashion by drenching me with its contents. Creeping stealthily along the deck, he came to the main fiferail, where he saw in the moonlight a sight which caused him to change his intention

He told me afterwards he could never forget the sight even if he lived to be a hundred. Jacko was lying stretched across the coil of the weather crossjack brace, my body being face downward, stretched across Jacko's, and a pool of blood marring the whiteness of the deck and making ghastly the sight of our two apparently inanimate forms.

Jacko recovered from the effects of the blow I gave him. He was presented, I believe, to the Palace menagerie at New Brighton, where, for all I know to the contrary, he is to this day. As for me, I bear the marks of his teeth upon me yet, and shall be glad to show them to such Wide World readers as care to call upon me between voyages at my home, near Manchester. They are rather faint upon my shoulders, but on my hand is a scar three-fourths of an inch long and one-fourth of an inch broad. Two of the scars upon my left forearm each measure half an inch in length, and the distance between them is two and a quarter inches—a striking proof of the size of Jacko's jaws.

Thinking that Wide World readers would like to know what became of Jacko, we instructed Mr. Frederick Bolton, the author's father, to make inquiries about the ape at the Palace, New Brighton. We append Mr. Bolton's report:

"I made my way there and found the place closed during the daytime, it being the off season, but I hunted up the caretaker. I explained to him what I was after.

"His reply was: 'I should think I do remember the brute. You see that finger?' he went on, showing me a mutilated finger—the middle finger of his right hand. 'I was going my rounds one day and was trying the gate of his cage when he sprang at me like lightning and had my finger in his ugly mouth like a vise before I knew what he was up to. You can see for yourself, sir, the mess he made of it. Another time,' continued the caretaker, 'the brute got out of his cage, and it took all the fellows about the place to cage him again. When he first came they put him in with the other monkeys, but he killed a number of them, so he was placed in a special cage by himself. About 12 months ago he got so full of rheumatism that they drowned him.'

"'How high did he stand?' I asked.

"'Well, sir,' replied my informant, 'you seldom saw him stretched full length, but he was, I should say, from three feet to three feet six inches.'"
—Wide World Magazine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In one of the Pacific Islands the natives have a peculiar Christmas custom. Every Christmas day they offer up sacrifices, but in whose honor they have not the faintest idea. It is supposed to be a relic of some missionary teaching, as these natives are still heathens.

In the reign of Edward III, there were eminent clothiers and woolen weavers, whose family name was Blanket. They were the first persons who manufactured that comfortable material which has ever since been called by their name, and which was then used for peasants' clothing.

Men exposed to the rigors of the Alaskan winter never wear moustaches. They wear full beards to protect their throats and faces, but keep their upper lips clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so rapidly that a moustache becomes imbedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen in a short time.

A pair of elephant tusks, the largest on record, was found recently in the Kilimandjaro district in Africa and bought for an American museum for $3500. The larger tusk measures 10 feet 4 inches along the outer curve and weighs 235 pounds; the other is a trifle shorter, and weighs 10 pounds less. The record tusk before these was 9 feet 5 inches long and is now in England.

The oldest pulpit now in use in Scotland bears date 1668. The exact history of its construction is not certainly known, but the most widely accepted story that has come down is that it was the unaided work of a shepherd boy. The legend has it that, with a simple pocket knife, this clever-handed lad executed the whole of the exquisite carving of the pulpit, and that the various pieces of woodwork were skillfully put together without the use of a single nail or screw of any kind.

South street, Philadelphia, is one of the strangest in the world. This is due to legislation by the ancient Quakers, who managed the affairs of the city when South street was one of the most important in Philadelphia. Laws were then enacted that sidewalk venders, stall-keepers, wagons containing produce and open-air dealers could only use one side of the street for such purposes six months in the year. Thus from April to September, the south side of the street is well nigh impassable, while the other six months it is deserted.

A Misnomer.

"Liberty Park" is the name of what was meant to be a pleasure resort in a certain Georgia town. A correspondent who went there for an afternoon's recreation, writes:

"Two policemen were stationed at the gate. On entering I was confronted with the following signs:

"'Keep off the grass.'

"'Fifty dollars fine for breaking the shrubbery.'

"'One hundred dollars fine for interfering with the animals.'

"'Fifty dollars fine for carving your initials on a tree.'

"'Fifty dollars or two months in jail, for loitering around after the gates are closed.'

"'Twenty-five dollars for spitting on the gravel walk.'

"'Ten dollars, or thirty days, for eating lunch on the grass.'

"God help us all?" exclaims our pious correspondent, "and save us from 'Liberty Park.' I was glad that I escaped with my life. One of my companions is still missing; but I dare not venture back to institute a search for him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

MR. O'FLAHERTY'S VIEWS

WISE COMMENT ON A QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

Hibernian Version of the True Inwardness of Judge Van Wyck's Relations With an Organization Antagonistic to "Trusts"—Mr. Bryan, "He Lay Low."

"Oi see be th' papers," remarked O'Flaherty to his friend Doolan, "thot a mon be th' name av Hoge 'as written a letther to th' noospapers in th' name av th' Commershall Travelers' an' Hotel Min's Aunty-thrust League, ad vocatin' th' nomiuashon av Judge Van Wyck fur Prisidint be th' Dimycrats, bekase th' Judge 'as no other occupashon than thravelin' aroun' th' country in parlor cars tellin' funny yarns to th' commershall travelers, which, av coorse, saves th' dhrummers lots av money they wud otherwise 'ave spint on th' theyaters fur amusemint.

"There's just wan inconsishtancy in th' argymint made in he's favor be Misther Hoge, who says he's agin th' thrusts, an' thot is, th' Judge appears to 'ave a monopoly av th' funny stories, an' gives thim away gratis.

"This bein' th' case, how do he expect th' playacthor byes, or th' funny byes av th' noospapers, to make a livin' be sellin,' their wit to th' theyaters or th' noospapers, as th' case may be?"

"It's very onsinsible," interjected Doolan, and inquired, "do yer Uncle Tim, th' commershall thravelér, know any av these laddy bucks?"

"Me uncle," rejoined O'Flaherty, "knows thim be heart, an' he says th' league exists only beauthe th' hats av th' prisidint an' secretary, who started

"The Prisidint wrote a letther to Misther Croker, av th' Tammany Hall thrust, tellin' him he had raysined from th' Republican party an' wud throw th' influoence av th' Commershall Thravelers' Nashinal League on th' side av th' Tammany thrust, or any owld thing wid money in it."

out wid a skame to git th' 500,000 commershall min av th' country to jine their League, at an expense av wan dollar a year each.

"This wud make a half a million dollars a year to divart towards th' pockets av this git-rich-quick League, do ye moind?

"Av coorse th' commershall min, who are havin' all kinds av silly affers made to thim be people who wud want to buy th' earth wid a discount av two foives aff an' sixty days datin', cudn't see th' needsisity av payin' a half a million dollars a year fur daycayed goose eggs, an' declined wid thanks.

"Thin th' prisidint gits mad bekase he cudn't make a thrust av th' dhrummers, fur he's own binifit, an' wrote a letther to Misther Croker, av th' Tammany Hall thrust, tellin' him he raysined from th' Republican party and' wud throw th' influoence av th' Commershall Thravelers' Nashinal League on th' side av th' Tammany thrust, or any owld thing wid money in it.

"As Misther Croker knows more about polyticks, an' gittin' th' biggist share av th' spoils than he do about commershall min, he bit loike a hungry fish at dead bate, thinkin' thot th' high-soundin' name av th' Commershall Thravelers' Nashinal League wud catch famished gudgeons, an' thin, to make it more takin' loike, he annaxed th' Raines law hotels to it, an' they now call it 'th' Commershall Thravelers an' Hotel Min's Aunty-Thrust League,' lavin' out th' Raines law part av it bekase av its unsavory charachter.

"Me uncle towld me there's nary a commarshall nor hotel mon on he's ronxe from Boston to Shaaykago thot knows anythin' about th' concarn, thot th' hotels they mane musht be loike McFadden's father's Irish castle, where ye cud put yer arum down th' chimbley an' staale everythin' in th' house.

"Th' hotel min towld me uncle thot they 'ave no consumin' daysire to compate wid free soup houses, an' prefer open mills to thim, an' thot clowns, fur commarshall min, are not in as much demand as they appear to be fur Dimycrat Prisidinshall candydates."

A Story Worth Repeating.

No matter how much has already been said, there is always something more to say about the wonderful prosperity of the South, under the impetus given to the growth of American industries by wise economic legislation. Mr. F. I. Brown, Second Vice-President of the Plant system, although he recognizes that the sale of Southern prosperity is getting to be an old story, says: "It is so well known a fact that the South is having a wonderful period of prosperity that it would seem to be quite unnecessary to repeat the story;" yet he cannot refrain from adding his little to the general story. These are his words: "As a matter of fact, there is an astonishing revival in every way and in almost every line in the South. New manufactories are springing up, while the boom in the lumber and phosphate industries is as substantial as it is gratifying."

What They Expect.

The present prosperity of the country has caused no relaxation of efforts on the part of the Republican administration and Congress to increase our prosperity and to provide for its continuance. The people know by experience that they can always expect prosperity from the Republican party.—Sonora (Cal.) Independent.

Wages in 1895 and 1899.

Some of the inconsolables, who are swelling up while asking laboring men if they are receiving any increase in their daily wages, would hear something not so pleasant if they were to ask these same men if there was any increase in their annual income from wages in 1899 over that of 1895.—Carmi (Ill.) Times.

"BRER' RABBIT."

Candidate Bryan, "He Lay Low" on the Tariff Question Just Now.

The Philadelphia Record scolds Mr. Bryan because of his discreet silence on the subject of the protective tariff, and accuses him of trying to engineer an amalgamation of "anti-imperialist" Republicans and free silver supporters as a set off for the loss of sound money Democrats. The Record objects strenuously to the glittering generalities in which Mr. Bryan deals with discussing the trust question, finds fault with his failure to advocate the repeal of the tariff as the swiftest and surest way of annihilating all capitalistic combinations, and bewails bitterly the fact that tariff reform, under the banner of which the Democratic party has triumphed in Presidential and Congressional elections, enters no longer into Mr. Bryan's programme.

Continuing its lament over the desertion of great principles, the Record says:

"A great change has come over Mr. Bryan since he was one of the enthusiastic Democrats in Congress who carried Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, around on their shoulders after the latter had concluded a great speech on the tariff bill. The enthusiasm of the free silver Presidential claimant for tariff reform, like the courage of Bob Acres, has oozed out at his finger ends; and the same phenomenon is to be observed of most of his followers in and out of Congress. What is most remarkable about this desertion is the fact that never before in the history of the country was there so much need of maintaining and enforcing the Democratic tariff policy as there is now, when the land is covered with protected monopolies in every field of industry and enterprise. If the Democratic party has been right in its long continued opposition to the protective system, how much greater is the justification for relentless warfare upon the iniquities and spoliation of the Dingley tariff?"

Truth and justice impel a plea of extenuation in behalf of Mr. Bryan. He has not deserted the sacred cause of tariff reform. He is only suppressing for the time being his undiminished zeal. "Brer' Rabbit, he lay low." Mr. Bryan wants to be President much more than he wants to wear the mantle of William Leftover Wilson. As between a four years' lien on the executive chair and a brief precarious ride on the shoulders of a few free trade Democrats, he chooses the chair every time. Let the Philadelphia Record remember these things and be reasonable. Mr. Bryan is all right on the tariff. Less than a month ago he publicly announced, in contradiction of a current report, that his views on the subject of removing all duties on imports of foreign wool had undergone no change. This ought console and reassure the Record. Any man who is capable of favoring free wool and all that that implies to the farmers of the United States is a good enough free trader.

Why, Indeed.

Every now and again some upholder of free trade, who is more ardent than he is well informed, claims that working men and women in this country receive no better wages than do those in the same line of work in other countries. One such ranter was once holding forth at a public meeting, along these lines. After he had had it all his own way for some time, a brawny laboring man, who had been in this country only long enough to become naturalized, called out in stentorian tones: "Wages no higher in this country! What are we all here for, then?" waving his hand in the direction of numbers of his comrades, men foreign-born, but at that time American citizens.

It was a stumper. The speaker failed to answer it satisfactorily, and, so far, all the free traders have failed to make an adequate reply to the question. If wages are not any higher in this country than they are in European countries, why do workmen, why, during all these years, have workmen, by thousands and hundreds of thousands, left their own countries and come over to the United States to better their condition? We are still waiting for an answer.

Tariff, Trusts and Prices.

Attention is called to the fact that while the American price level is seventeen per cent. higher than a year ago, that of England is twelve per cent. higher. If the advances in prices is due to trusts, solely or primarily, it must be that they have trusts in England. But if England, with no tariff except for revenue, has trusts, what becomes of the plea that the tariff is the mother of trusts? The fact is that free trade England, as well as protected America, has trusts; that America has trusts in articles that are not protected as well as in those that are; that part of the advance in some of the articles controlled by trusts is due to their manipulation, and that a few of the trusts which have thus abused their power have been enabled, by the existence of a high tariff on those articles, to push prices a bit higher than would have been possible if competition with the old world product had been free. Not the tariff, but the commercial advantages and the attractions of stock jobbing have been the parents of these new corporations, whose real power for good and for ill, even to the wisest and most careful of observers, is still a problem.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Has an Aversion to Yellow Flowers.

Each mistress of the white house has had her favorite flower, except Mrs. McKinley, who expresses little preference, except an aversion to yellow flowers and a great love for blue ones, in which the president joins her. A large bunch of flowers is cut from the conservatory every morning and sent to adorn the president's table, while others go to Mrs. McKinley's apartments. The plants that adorn the domestic part of the white house are frequently changed, to give her the benefit of the rare and beautiful variety that fills the great conservatories. All of the finest plants share her admiration, each for as long a time as it can stand to be kept from real hothouse atmosphere.

Pleasure is very seldom found where it is sought. Our brightest blazes of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks.—Johnson.

LADYSMITH IS RELIEVED.

General Buller's Cavalry Under Lord Dundonald Enters the City.

SIEGE ABANDONED BY THE BOERS

General White's Troops Were Living on Mule Meat and Meal When Succor Arrived—Tumultous Demonstrations in Great Britain Over the News From South Africa—Story of the Siege.

LONDON (By Cable).—Ladysmith has been relieved after a terrible struggle, which lasted four months, at the cost of nearly 7000 men. For 118 days the little town in Natal has been besieged. For three months an army of 40,000 men has been within twenty miles of it. The people in the beleaguered city were facing starvation.

The first news that Ladysmith had been rescued was in a dispatch received by the War Office from General Buller, and it read:

"Lyttleton's Headquarters.—General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment entered Ladysmith Wednesday night. The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelth orpe."

The War Office subsequently received the following message from General Buller:

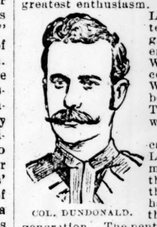
"NELTHORPE.—I have just returned from Ladysmith. Except a small guard north of Surprise Hill the whole of the enemy lately besieging the town have retired in hot haste, and to the south of the town the country is quite clear of them.

"The garrison were on half a pound of meal per man a day and were supplementing the meat ration by horses and mules. The men will want a little nursing before being fit for the field."

BRITISH REJOICING.

Public Elation Over the Successes in South Africa.

LONDON (By Cable).—The news of the relief of Ladysmith was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The Lord Mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Generals White and Buller. When the Queen received the news at Windsor Castle the bells on the Curfew Tower of the castle were rung.



COL. DUNDONALD.

When the news became generally known London literally went mad with joy, and throughout England the scenes witnessed have no parallel in the memories of this generation. The pent up jubilation at the relief of Kimberley and the defeat of Cronje could no longer be controlled, and with this crowning triumph the national trait of self-restraint was thrown to the winds.

All over the United Kingdom the outbursts of enthusiasm were duplicated. At Glasgow, Liverpool, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and, in fact, in all the cities, big and little flags flew everywhere, whistles tooted, bells chimed and crowds paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs. Business was given up for the day, the schools were closed, in the harbors all the vessels dressed ship, and at the military and naval depots scenes of the wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

But the Boers were not beaten. They cut off railroad communication with Ladysmith and began shelling the English position at Dundee. General Yule, who succeeded General Symons, was forced to abandon the town, leave his wounded and all his stores and make a terrible forced march of three days. The men reached General White's outposts in a frightful condition. A column of 800 Boers sent to cut off Yule's retreat was met by General White's men at Elands Laagte. Only 300 Boers were in action and they were routed.

On October 24 General White made a reconnaissance, resulting in the battle of Rienfontein, when the British lost 12 killed and 104 wounded. A week later the English again tried to crush the Boers and the disaster of Nicholson's Nek resulted, General White losing 61 killed, 211 wounded, and battalions of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershires and the Tenth Mountain Battery were captured—800 men in all.

The Boers placed heavy guns in position, including the famous "Long Tom," and the long bombardment began.

Sickness laid more of the men low than cannon and rifle. Enteric fever became epidemic. At one time the death-rate was ten a day.

General White had foodstuffs and small-arm ammunition to last for three months under ordinary circumstances. The number of Boers about Ladysmith and between there and the Tugela River had varied from 10,000 to 25,000 men, commanded by General Joubert.

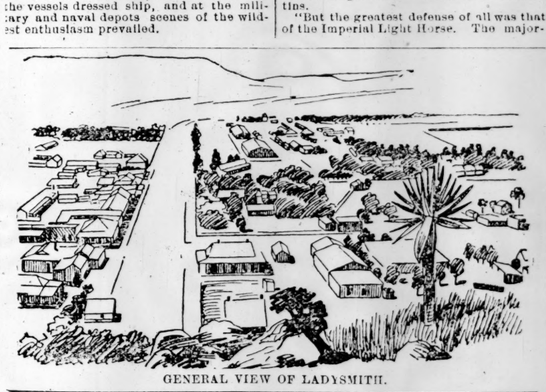
After the first bombardment General White asked permission for the civilian population to depart. General Joubert allowed them to establish a camp within four miles. The three days' armistice was devoted to deciding upon the safety camp under Mount Bulwana. The London Times's correspondent thus tells how they set about preparing their defenses:

"Every civilian adult, white and black, capable of wielding pick or shovel had been his back in honest soil, and the gravel cliffs of the streamlet will remain a lasting testimony to what men can do when moved by a sense of physical danger.

"The majority of delvers were able to secure some mining talent to aid them in their work. Others with longer purses enlisted the services of soldiers, who brought the rudiments of military fortification to bear upon their labors. Others, imbued only with the instinct of self-preservation, burrowed shafts perpendicular to the bank, so that the cliff face bore the appearance of a nesting home of mammoth sand martins.

"But the greatest defense of all was that of the Imperial Light Horse. The major-

GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE.
(Commander of the beleaguered Ladysmith forces.)



GENERAL VIEW OF LADYSMITH.

STORY OF THE SIEGE.

The Gallant Defence of Ladysmith by General White and His Men.

Had it not been for the fact that a great relieving army was within a few miles, it is likely that Ladysmith would have surrendered before relief came.

Of no great strategic importance, it has cost many thousands of lives to rescue those shut up in the town. Public opinion compelled the British Government to make a prodigious effort to save it. Not since the days of the Indian mutiny has an English army been so long beleaguered.

While the conferences engineered by Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner were going on, General Sir George White, V. C., who had been Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, was sent to Natal to take command of the British troops that had been poured steadily into South Africa.

Ladysmith was the military headquarters of the colony. When President Kruger sent his ultimatum to the British Government, General White had small garrisons scattered up the neck of Natal as far as Newcastle. These he was obliged to recall, as well as the troops guarding Laing's Nek, the pass through which the railroad enters Natal.

He left 4000 men under General Symons to guard the large stores of military supplies at Dundee and Glencoe. General White wanted to fall back to the Tugela, but he sacrificed military reasons to political ones.

When the Boers made that swift and unexpected descent on Natal the British were amazed. War was declared on October 12. The Boers engaged the English outpost on October 14.

General Symons made an attack on October 20 at Glencoe and the Boers fell back with a loss that the British estimated at 500 killed and wounded. The British loss was thirty-six killed, 191 wounded and 208 prisoners, a squadron of the Eighteenth Hussars falling into a Boer trap, the first of the war. General Symons was mortally wounded.

Ladysmith was saved in the nick of time. Its garrison was almost at its last gasp.

A New Oyster Syndicate.

The movement to form an oyster trust with a capital of about $5,000,000 has taken shape. The corporation is to be known as the Consolidated Oyster Company, with headquarters in New York City. In the four States in the waters of which the new company is to operate options on grounds and property of oystermen valued at $4,000,000 have been bought. The company estimates that it will distribute in the market the bulk of the oysters used, or nearly 4,000,000 bushels every season.

Incendiarism at Martinique.

Disorder and incendiarism continue in the island of Martinique.

Newsy Gleanings.

Coal has been discovered near Dawson, Alaska.

The baby carriage trust is going to advance prices thirty per cent.

Automobile clubs have been organized at Chicago, Boston, Cleveland and Philadelphia.

The ancient castle gates of Tokio, Japan, relics of feudal days, have been demolished.

Charles Henry Gibbs, the keeper of a lighthouse on Nantucket Island, enjoys a salary of $1 a year.

The Legislature of Mississippi has passed a bill forbidding the sale of cocaine except on the prescription of a physician.

Rescued From the Filipinos.

As a result of information brought to Manila by a boatload of Spanish prisoners who escaped from the insurgents, the transport Alava with fifty marines from the cruiser Brooklyn was sent to the Gulf of Lingayen on the south coast of Luzon and the troops succeeded in rescuing 500 Spanish prisoners and ten Americans.

More Troops For South Africa.

The British army estimates show an increase of $200,000,000, and Lord Lansdowne announced in the House of Lords that 56,600 more men would be sent to South Africa as soon as arrangements could be made.

Boer-British War Notes.

Old soldiers in England have been asked to volunteer for home defense.

Author Conan Doyle has invented an effective new rifle-sighting appliance for the British Government.

A factory at Rennes, France, has received an order from the Transvaal Government for 150,000 artillery shells.

Stationers in London say that the demand for mourning paper is greater now than at any time since the cholera epidemic of 1848-49.

President McKinley replied to the request of a Canton (Ohio) mass meeting for mediation by sending the chairman a copy of his annual message.

SECURES AMERICAN LOAN

New York Syndicate Lends $25,000,000 to the Russian Government.

Money Will Be Left in This Country For Purchases of Iron, Steel, Coal and Finished Products.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Ignoring Berlin, London, Paris and the other European banking centres, the Russian Imperial Government has come to New York City for a loan. A syndicate of financial institutions of this city—banks, trust companies and insurance companies—have just arranged the purchase of an issue of $25,000,000 of four per cent. bonds, representing a first mortgage on the Wladikawkas railway system. The principal and interest of these bonds is guaranteed by the Russian Government, and is payable in American gold dollars.

The nature and size of this loan and the disclosure which it makes of this country's present position as a financial power of the world is its most interesting feature. Another is the surprising showing it reveals as to Russia's purchases in the American market of iron, steel, coal and finished machinery. Besides, there is the interesting fact of a gold loan guaranteed by one of the great European Powers selling in the American market at a price which nets the syndicate slightly more than four per cent.

It may be stated positively that the first $10,000,000 of the bonds have just been delivered in New York City, and that a payment of $5,000,000 has been made on account. From a financial standpoint, probably the most remarkable part of the operation lies in the fact that all of the cash to be paid by the syndicate for the bonds will remain in this country, and that, therefore, there will be no disturbance in the exchange markets.

A special arrangement, made with the Russian Government by a representative of the syndicate who recently returned from St. Petersburg, provides that none of the money for the bonds is to be transferred to Russia, but that all of the amounts are to be deposited in New York City to the credit of the Government and disbursed under direction of the Russian fiscal agent in America, M. de Routkowsky, in payment of the balances which Russia is incurring with American shipbuilders, iron and steel manufacturers and others of that class.

It is not generally known that Russian purchases in this country amount to between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 annually, such well known firms as the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, the Carnegie Company, the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the Westinghouse Air Brake Company and the big Western harvesting machine companies being the principal sellers. In addition to these products Russia is about to contribute to the purchase of $1,000,000 worth of bituminous coal in this city.

Authorities believe that this initial purchase of coal and the buying of materials in connection with the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway and the great development of her agricultural products indicate only the beginning of Russia's purchases in this country.

The New York Herald, commenting on the placing of a Russian loan in the United States, says:

"In comparison with many great loans effected by the leading Powers the sum is not so large as to startle the financial world by any means.

"But the terms under which the loan is made, the non-withdrawal of the amount furnished, the objects for which the money is to be expended, and the fact that the financiering has been quickly accomplished here, and not at some European money centre, make it an affair that has deep significance in many ways.

"The money is to be left here to be expended in purchases of manufactured material for the Trans-Siberian Railway and other works of public importance to Russia. It means that this customer for our great mills and foundries is to be a larger customer than ever, that Russia is at the door as a buyer, and is depositing a large sum because she expects to give larger orders than ever in the future—that not only our commercial market is one in which Russia will be a large operator, on the right side of our ledgers, but that she finds our financiers ready to accommodate her, to their joint profit, as well."

KILLED DAUGHTER AND SWEETHEART

Glenn Committed a Double Murder in a Rage and Then Cut His Throat.

BELLAIRE, Ohio (Special).—James Glenn, a farmer of Littlesburg, W. Va., near here, forbade his seventeen-year-old daughter Ellen to keep company with Albert Marsh, aged twenty-three. The father, on returning home a few nights ago, found his daughter in company with her sweetheart. He ordered the young man to leave.

Angry words ensued, which resulted in Glenn going into another room where he secured a double-barrelled shotgun with which he attempted to shoot Marsh. His daughter rushed between them, the shot taking effect in her neck and head, killing her instantly. Marsh received the contents of the other barrel in the abdomen, from which he died one hour afterward. Glen then cut his throat from ear to ear, dying in a few minutes.

FOR THREE CUBAN REGIMENTS.

May Form Nucleus of Native Army—Withdrawal of American Forces.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is understood to be the purpose of the War Department, in carrying out its already announced policy of reducing the forces of American troops in Cuba, to begin within six weeks the reduction of the present force of 9,000 to about 5000, which limit will be reached by the beginning of summer.

The proposition is under consideration to organize three complete Cuban regiments, with Cuban officers, to replace the United States troops in garrisons, and to form the nucleus of the Cuban army which would exist when the island passes from the United States control.

Burned to Death in a Wreck.

The Missouri Pacific's local passenger train from St. Louis ran into the rear end of the same road's St. Louis day express a mile east of Independence, Mo. A blinding snowstorm was in progress, the worst known in years. The rear car of the express was a Pullman. It was completely wrecked and soon after its debris caught fire. Two women were burned to death. One was Mrs. J. G. Schmidtapp, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the other has not been identified. Six other passengers and a fireman were slightly burned and scalded

Woman Suffragist to Raise a Fund.

Miss Susan B. Anthony has undertaken to raise an endowment fund of $500,000 for the National Suffrage Association. The fund will be placed in the hands of twenty one trustees, who shall use it as they see fit to secure equal political rights for women.

Sentenced for Selling "Sapho."

Frederick Kahler, a dealer in books, was sentenced by Judge Finletter, in the Criminal Court in Philadelphia, to one year imprisonment for selling copies of Daudet's novel, "Sapho."

Four Frozen to Death.

Mrs. Prudence Page, aged eighty-seven years, wandered from home in Philadelphia clad in a

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

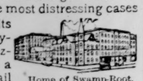
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



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Everybody SURPRISED

OVER OUR

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,

TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2.45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " "		4.25, p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9.30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11.40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton	" "	12.40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven	" "	4.45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	" "	6.00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton	" "	7.00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Cowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H. Showden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street, ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

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Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work don

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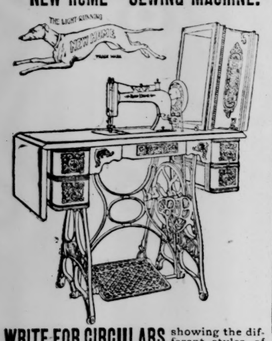
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,

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34 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has members in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the Conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman,
Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTION LAW.

For the purpose of showing to our readers the true character of the new Election Law passed by the Democrats, we begin this week a series of articles explaining its main features. The article this week, in another column, refers to the provisions of the law respecting the machinery of election. In succeeding articles we shall speak of the sections refering to the voter himself, and the officers with whom he comes in contact and the rules that are made to apply to registration and voting.

It is the first time in the history of North Carolina that one political party has felt it necessary, to accomplish its own "supremacy," to deny to its political opponents a fair representation and share in the conduct of elections. This partisan law was passed on the heels of a measure to be submitted as a constitutional amendment to the people for their approval or disapproval—a measure that was of very doubtful popularity, but in which the authors of this law were very vitally interested, declaring that if it could not be passed "in one way it would in another."

NICARAGUA NEXT.

There is said to be a growing sentiment in Nicaragua among the prominent men in that country in favor of annexation to the United States. The Nicaraguans feel that when once their territory is divided by a canal controlled by a foreign nation, the canal would become a dominating feature to which all other considerations would be subordinated. Constantly harried by revolutions, the Nicaraguans would be glad to have the strong arm of the United States to preserve order. If Nicaragua were annexed all questions about the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would be settled, since the country belonging to the United States, the canal would be as much an American waterway as any river in the United States.

A HANDSOME SHOWING.

The short month of February made a showing in Treasury receipts specially gratifying. The receipts from customs ran up to the splendid figure of about 20,000,000, keeping pace with the receipts from internal revenue. Notwithstanding the large pension payments, amounting to more than $12,000,000, interest payments of nearly $4,000,000 and expenditures on account of the war and navy aggregating about $15,000,000, the excess of receipts over expenditures brought a good balance to be added to the surplus of receipts for the current fiscal year. Compared with February a year ago the customs receipts showed a handsome increase amounting to nearly $5,000,000.

DOES NOT ANSWER.

Webster's Weekly continues to call on Chairman Simmons to know why he and his law firm took fees for their political influence before the last legislature and at the same time to call attention to the fact that Chairman Holton refused to take fees for such political influence before the legislature of 1895 and 1897. Up to date Chairman Simmons has not answered.

So long as we sell in other markets $41,800,000 more than we purchase in them, as we did in January, there can be no drain upon the cash or securities to pay balances. It is also gratifying to note that while our export of agricultural products last January was $10,590,000 less than during January, 1899, the increase of our exports of the products of our manufactures last January about made good the falling off in farm products.

Soon the time will be here for voters to consider the political situation and decide the weighty questions of a Presidential year. Is the prosperity that was promised, and which has come, for the few or the many? Positive tests will properly be asked. Vague assertions are not convincing.

Expansion was not in the last Republican platform. But it was in the Nation's destiny and the Republicans have lived up to it.

WILL NOT SUSTAIN THEM.

Mr. M. C. Glidden, a prominent Democrat of Sampson county, declares he cannot follow the lead of the politicians who now control the affairs of the Democratic party in North Carolina. After critising the proposed suffrage amendment and its violation of party pledges to illiterate voters, he says:

"It is not the rank and file of the Democrats that is responsible for this state of things, but a few self-constituted leaders who are afraid of the honest yeoman's vote and who the late lamented Vance said would not do to trust. The rank and file of the party will never sustain these jugglers. Though a life-long Democrat, I cannot do so, and there are many in my county who are this way of thinking. I am opposed to nominations being made before the convention meets, and, further, I am in favor of men doing what they promise, politically, religiously or in any other way as far as possible."

The American Economist has obtained returns from eleven religious denominations showing that during the prosperous year, 1899, the amount of money deposited in church contribution boxes was 29.58 per cent in excess of similar collections in 1895, which goes to show that prosperity is more conducive to religious work than the reverse.

A party of Japanese cotton mill owners is traveling through New England to study American machinery, and they have already seen enough to convince them that they must reconstruct their business.

In his Southern tour Bryan did one noticeable thing. He has largely cut down his remarks about expansion.

Bryan had nothing to say about fifty cent wheat and the connection between the price of wheat and the price of silver. Prosperity has knocked out a large part of his stock in trade.—Jersey City (N. J.) Journal.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mrs John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follow. "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Weadsworth's Drug store

Bryan says that the United States is at the parting of the ways. That was true in 1896. In November of that year the nation chose its road and is not disposed to regret the decision.—Pontiac (Ill.) Sentinel.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Mch. 2, 1900.

"He laughs best who laughs last" The Republican leaders of the House, having passed the Porto Rico tariff bill with four Democratic votes in its favor and seven Republican votes against it, have the laugh on the Democrats, who thought they had a scheme all fixed up to defeat the bill. The bill is a necessity at this time as the revenue must be raised for Porto Rico, which by the time the two years to which the operation of the bill is limited has expired will doubtless be in a position to raise revenue by other methods.

The Senate passed the bill providing a territorial form of government for Hawaii, this week, by an overwhelming majority. There was really no ground upon which to base opposition to the bill.

Senator Aldrich made an explanatory statement to the Senate of the finance bill agreed upon by the Conference Committee. It was not a defense of the bill, because it needs no defense. It speaks for itself.

Senator Depew's speech in favor of President McKinley's Philippine policy was up to his reputation as one of the foremost orators of the country. He emphasized the fact that expansion was already accomplished and could no more be prevented than the head of Charles I could be restored to him by adopting a series of resolutions. On the constitutional question, which the Democrats have raised, he said: "It does not extend by its own force our territory acquired after the adoption of the Constitution, but Congress has the power to adopt so much of its provisions as it deems wise." Of our rule in the Philippines he said: "In spite of ourselves we have colonial possessions. We have no policy to declare, no glittering resolutions or proclamations to make and in the future to embarrass us. We will stamp out the insurrection and establish a stable government. We will organize local government; we will constitute courts; we will insure with the whole power of the United States security for life and property; freedom of religion, and the equal and just administration of the law The kindergarten of liberty, under competent instructors, rapidly develops its pupils for larger responsibilities and an increasing share in their local and general assemblies. One year of rule by the United States in Cuba is a convincing object lesson. Brigands have become farmers, and revolutionists conservative citizens. Order has taken the place of anarchy and law of license. The Cubans are developing their industries and rapidly acquiring habits of self government. So the uplifting of the people of the Philippines to the comprehension and practice of orderly industry, respect for individual rights, confidence, and then participation in government will add enormously to their happiness and reciprocally to the strength, prosperity and power of our country.

Senator Frye said of the shipping bill, which has been favorably reported to the Senate: "It is my opinion that the immediate effect of the passage of this bill will be to insure, within five years, the construction of approximately half a million tons of new ships in American shipyards, to increase the efficiency of our shipping in the foreign trade at least three-fold in that time, to largely and permanently reduce rates of ocean transportation, to thus increase our export trade, to eventually bring the cost of constructing ships as low in the United States as it is elsewhere, to place ships and trained men to have our mails carried free, and to gradually—and I hope rapidly—put an end to our present payment of $175,000,000 a year to the foreign shipping doing our foreign carrying."

Representative Cannon stated the Republican position on the Philippine question in a nutshell when he said: "I'm for keeping the Philippines, under the treaty and under the Constitution, subject to the legislation of the country that owns them, and work out the good results for them, and the good results for us. I'll risk the people's verdict on that issue"

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st. Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Wabworth's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

A Letter to County Superintendents.

State of North Carolina,
Office of Supt. Public Instruction,
Raleigh, Feb. 28, 1900.

To the County Superintendent,

Dear Sir:—This is to say to you that I have decided that the special appropriation of $100,000 is to go to the benefit of the children direct, whithout any shaving down by Commissions for county treasurers or other officials.

I am quite sure the legislature intended for this special appropriation to go direct to the children, and urge you and your county board of directors to see that this is done.

If the legislature and the people are willing to give this special fund for the special benefit of the children, then the county treasurers can surely handle this special money without a commission.

This letter is written in response to county superintendents, who are making efforts to have the special fund handled without any cost to the children. It may be that some county treasurers are not demanding a commission, but the cases referred to are from counties where the demand has been made. Yours truly.

C. H. Mebane, Supt. Pub. Inst.

Chess and War.

The origin of chess is shrouded in mystery. There is little doubt, however, that its birthplace was in India and that it is an offspring of a game called chaturanga, which is mentioned in oriental literature as in use fully 200 years before the Christian era. From India chess spread into Persia, and thence into Arabia, and ultimately the Arabs took it into Spain and the rest of western Europe.

The game was in all probability invented for the purpose of illustrating the art of war. The Arab legend upon this point is that it was devised for the instruction of a young despot by his father, a learned Brahman, to teach him that a king, notwithstanding his power, was dependent for safety upon his subjects. The Greek historians credit the invention of the game to Palamedes, who, they claim, devised it to beguile the tedium of the siege of Troy during the Trojan war.

Where Quinine Is Good.

Dr. Crosse, in an article in The Lancet on blackwater fever, incidentally calls attention to the fact that it is not wise for those who have an idiosyncrasy against quinine or who suffer from even slight albuminuria to go to malarious climates. He believes that in the more malarious districts at least five grains of quinine should be taken a day to prevent chronic malarial poisoning. This he considers necessary in addition to ordinary precautions in regard to exposure to chills, wet and the sun and as to moderation in eating and drinking.

Confuting an Impossibility.

"I want to see Mrs. Smythe," said the visitor.

"You can't," said the servant. "She has the toothache."

"You must be mistaken," the man replied. "I'm her dentist, and I have her teeth here in this package."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Spanish Courtesy.

In the Spanish Bibles and prayer books the name of the Saviour and those of the saints are always printed with the title "senor" (mister) before them, as Mr. John the Baptist, Mr. Saint Paul, Mr. Saint Matthew, etc.—Chicago Record.

Misfortune of a Poet.

"James has been quite unfortunate of late," said the poet's wife gloomily.

"Had another poem declined?"

"No; worse than that. You know, he has a habit of looking at the ceiling for inspiration, and last night, just as the inspiration came, a yard of plastering fell square on his head, knocking all the inspiration out of it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

In the Japanese temples there is a large drum used in worship. It is called kagura-talko, and it gives a tone much like a gong.

Church processions are prohibited in Mexico. Even a priest cannot legally walk the streets in his churchly garments.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burns scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heals. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Our Neighboring Towns

HERTFORD:—J. L. Whedbee, esq., who has been absent for some time, has returned....The Major & Loomis Mill property has been purchased by Fleetwood & Jackson. Price $8,500. ....Nicholas Rutenberg, of Odessa, Russia, is spending some time here with the firm of H & A. Macht. His object is to become familiar with the English language.....A mattress factory is about to be established here by Mr. Evart Newby....Mrs. Tucker, an estimable, lady died on the 25th ult., aged about 70 years. ....Mr. E. R. Roberts, of Suffolk, has located with his family here.... Work on the building of the Hertford Manufacturing Company will begin at once. Elisha Overton, colored, of Elizabeth City, will be planner and overseer.

MANTEO:—The Ice Factory at Skyco is now making plenty of ice for the fishermen.....Miss Allie Wescott is off on a visit to Baltimore....The crew of the wrecked vessel ashore at Oregan Inlet, passed through here last week.....Miss Virgilla Banks, of Elizabeth City, spent a few days last week visiting her friend Miss Hettie Sawyer.....Mr. Elisha Griffin, after a lingering illness, died last week. He was in his 74th year of age.....During the storm on the night of the 27th ult., the mail man who brings over the Stumpy Point mail, was capsized, came near being drowned and lost the mail bag.

EDENTON:—Mr. E. C. Potter, the clever traveling freight agent of the N. & S. R. R., is in town on Tuesday .....Miss Maud Harrell and Miss Pattie Elliott are on a visit to friends in Washington county....The exercises at the Baptist Church Sunday afternoon in connection with the Children's Missionary Society were very interesting and entertaining.... Woodard's Ice Factory has been shut down for several days owing to a break in the machinery.....Hon. Theo. White was in our town a few days ago looking as fat and jolly as ever. By the way, we hear it whispered that he is an aspirant for Congress.....The steamboat Inspectors from Norfolk were here on Saturday on official business.....The contract for the building of the new Armory has been awarded to Mr. W. Privett. ....Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Branning have returned from a ten weeks's visit to Florida and Havanna....Rev. R. C. Beaman, of Elizabeth City, preached two very able sermons at the Methodist Church here last Sunday....Hon. Wm. J. Leary, sr., Chairman of the Populist County Ex. Com., has prepared and will circulate among the voters of the county a very able address touching upon the political questions of the day.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court has handed down the following decisions in cases from Pasquotank County.

SHANNON vs. LAMB. Reversed

Where property is conveyed to a trustee for the sole and separate use of a married woman, she has no power of disposition over it, except such as is clearly given in the instrument creating the trust.

A tenant in common is presumed to hold for his co-tenant and although he may claim under a deed purporting to convey the entire estate, possession under it will not defeat the co-tenant under 20 years.

LOFTIN vs. COBB. Affirmed.

Evidence which is competent against the guardian is also competent as presumptive evidence against his bondsmen.

Where an administrator of a former guardian is also appointed guardian in his interstate's stead, he is chargeable, as guardian, with funds belonging to the ward, which should come into his hands as administrator of the former guardian.

When a ward has different remedies against different persons, in different capacities and against several bondsmen, he is at liberty to elect against whom he will proceed, and the question of contribution among the persons sued does not arise until the debt has been paid.

JENNINGS vs HINTON. New trial

A husband's signature as witness to an assignment by the wife of her interest in an insurance policy upon the life of the husband is a sufficient compliance with Article X, Section 6 of the Constitution, requiring the husband's "written assent" to the disposition of the property in the policy.

The Change of a Comma.

"Whenever she asks me to do anything," soliloquized Mr. Meeker pensively, "I always go and do it, like a fool."

"Yes," said Mrs. Meeker, who happened along in time to overhear him. "Whenever I ask you to do anything you always go and do it like a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

Newfoundland Fogs.

The famous fogs of Newfoundland are only found as a rule on the east and south coasts and on the "banks," being caused by the meeting of the arctic current with the gulf stream. The interior in summer is described as a most delightful climate, resembling that of the south of France.

For Rheumatism.

Mr. Johnson—I notice, Jasper, that you have the rheumatism as bad as ever. Don't you ever take anything for it?

Jasper—'Deed I does, sah. I takes crutches mostly.—Boston Courier.

Started a Run.

A very simple statement proved very unfortunate to a savings institution in the rural district recently. An editor, in writing of the institution in his paper, said:

"The president is a very tall man; the cashier is short."

And in less than an hour the excited depositors were asking, "How much—how much?"—Atlanta Constitution.

It is said that cowbells are produced in only four factories in the United States and are made just the same as they were 100 years ago and sound the same.

In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase and will generally work until they are 80 years old.

Million of acres of fertile land in Haiti remains uncultivated. Sugar, tobacco and oranges of the first quality could be produced there.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

Its Partisan Character.

The Democratic Legislature of 1899 repealed the old election law which was fair and non-partisan, giving all parties equal representation on boards of registration and election by enacting and ordaining that a State election board, consisting of nine members chosen by the legislature shall have complete charge of the election machinery, appointing county boards, who in turn appoint or remove at will the registrars and judges for each election precinct, thus placing one party (the Democratic) in entire control of the election machinery of the State. This law is a very long one, consisting of 89 sections.

To show its unfair and partisan character we quote sections 4, 5 and 7.

SEC. 4. That there shall a State board of elections, consisting of seven discreet persons, who shall be electors elected by the general assembly at its present session and whose term of office shall continue at the next regular meeting of the general assembly in the year nineteen hundred and one, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 5. That there shall be in every county in the state a county board of elections, to consist of three discreet persons, who are electors in the county in which they are to act, who shall be appointed as hereinafter provided by the State board of elections.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the county board of elections in each county to appoint all registrars and judges of election in their respective counties.

Section 8 provides that "the State board of elections shall have power to remove from office any member of the county board of elections for incompetency, failure of duty or FOR ANY SATISFACTORY CAUSE." The county boards by section 9 have the same power over judges and registrars. Section 10 bestows upon the county boards the power "to divide their respective counties" into election precincts" and "the said county board of election shall have power from time to time, after dividing their county into election precincts, to establish, alter, discontinue or create any new precincts of election in their respective counties as they may deem expedient, giving twenty days' notice." Thus the partisan county boards have the power (no provision of the law declaring that more than one political party shall be represented on these boards) to place registration and voting places wherever they please, without regard to the convenience and interests of voters.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discoved among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editorial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semi-Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metropolitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who lives too far away for the Daily.

THE WEEKLY.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1,00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

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.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE

.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the finest medicines ever discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT

.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and as a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only medicine necessary for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, expel bile and worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED

.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently and as guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

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.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address:

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

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NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. [illegible]

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You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up simply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

nts to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or nailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to abules are the very medicine you need.

S. B. Miller & Co.

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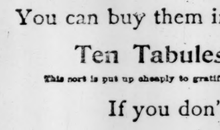

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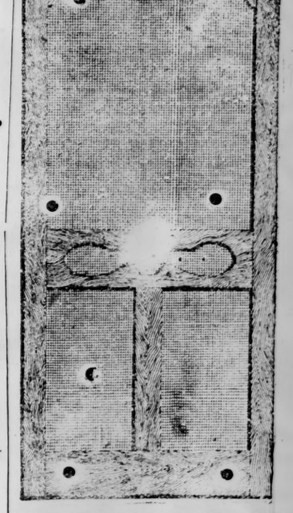

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Notice of Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co., who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C JONES.

Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

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Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. H. Rogers and W. J. Brothers. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. G. Peirce, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, ——, pastor; Christian, ——, pastor. Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street; Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. each Sunday; Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, ——, Tillman pastor, services the Second Sunday and Saturday morning and night.

Christian, W. E. Culpepper, pastor; Corner Stone, ——, pastor; Lake Fork, ——, pastor; Pleasant Grove, ——, pastor; Pool, ——, pastor; Mt. Lebanon, ——, pastor; Newbridge, ——, pastor; Pasquotank Conference, ——, presiding elder; Elizabeth City District, ——, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic, Justice Lodge, No. 211, A. L. Gregory, W. M.; A. A. Cornelison, S. W.; W. C. Grover, J. W.; ——, Treasurer; ——, Secretary; J. B. Flora, S. D.; W. S. Sharber, J. D.; E. Chapman, Tyler; ——, Chaplain; Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows, Knobbs Lodge, No. 14, W. H. Overman, N. G.; ——, Secretary; W. Scott, Financial Secretary; ——, Treasurer.

Daisy Assembly, No. 2, L. B. Sawyer, M. E.; ——, Secretary; ——, Treasurer; Meets 2d and 4th Thursday nights.

Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 8, W. C. Whitehurst, C. C.; ——, K. of R. and S.; Meets 1st and 3d Wednesday nights.

Royal Arcanum, Liberty Council No. 1265, L. C. Dill, Regent; ——, Secretary; Meets 1st Tuesday night.

Knights of Honor, R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehringhaus, Vice Dictator; L. L. Overman, Reporter; L. L. Wilson, Financial Reporter; ——, Trustee; ——, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M., J. H. Beals, Sachem; A. A. Wells, Senior Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, Junior Sagamore; ——, Chief of Records; C. W. Delamar, Collector; R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners, Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Edgar Lister; Standard Keeper, W. P. Williams.

Sheriff, National Grandy, Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings, Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Registration, Board of Education, John D. Palmer, Newton A. Jones and Joan T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public Schools, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

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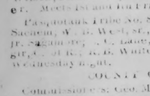

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, March 8, 1900.

☞Always on time—the CAROLINIAN.

☞A paper for the PEOPLE, it keeps them posted.

☞The general business outlook of the country never was brighter.

☞The promises made by the Republican party are being all redeemed.

☞A subscription has been started to raise the organization stock for the new railroad here.

☞Elizabeth City is now reported to be the third largest business town in the State.

☞Judge Coble is holding Currituck Court this week. He will hold Camden Court next week.

☞The steamer Martha Dickerman has been placed on a route from Elizabeth City to Coinjock and Cresswell.

☞At the County Alms House there is now 26 inmates, 9 whites and 17 colored. Of the former 4 are males and 5 females; of the latter the sexes are equally divided.

☞A cheap whitewash paint for outdoor is made by using just enough water to moisten the slaked lime, and then adding kerosene oil to thin it to a consistency for easy application.

☞The County Commissioners, at their Feb. meeting, declared that the road leading from Pear tree road past the residence of Seth Harris to Pitts Chapel shall be a public road.

☞The CAROLINIAN invites comparison with the other papers in the Town and District as to local and general news and to its variety of reading matter.

☞The expenses of the County Home for the aged and infirm for the year 1899 were $2,059.88, as follows: Provisions, $785.76; fuel, $122.16; clothing, $289.85; medical bill, $415.15; labor, $382.74, and sundries, $62.24.

☞When the State Board of Elections under the new law was appointed by the Legislature it is reported that one of them refused to qualify, saying "I am a Democrat, but not a thief" His *conscience* would not permit him to have anything to do with what he believed to be a dishonest measure.

☞We call special attention to the "Triumph" Watermelon seed advertised in another column. The melons grow to great size. Also to the "Giant Beggar Weed," a specially valuable forage plant. We have a few packages of the seed of both. The price of the former, 50 cents a package; the latter, 25 cents.

☞The sale of real estate, houses and lots, in Elizabeth City has been quite lively the past week. Among them was a block of E. F. Lamb on the East side of Poindexter street from the Canal bridge to Pearl street, 12 lots in all, sold on Thursday at public sale for $12,275,00; and on Friday a syndicate composed of O. G. McMullan, J. H. White, F. M. Grice, R. J. Mitchell, M. N. Sawyer, C. W. Glover, J. W. Sharber, B. F. White and others, have purchased the R. O. Preyor property on Riverside, for $12,000. It is proposed to erect a large Cotton Factory on the site.

☞It is with a feeling of sadness that we are called upon to announce the death of a long time personal friend, William A. Price, of Nixonton. For a number of years he has been afflicted with blindness, and about three weeks ago he went to Richmond and had an operation performed, which enabled him to see, but a few days after he was attacked with erysipelas which proved fatal on last Monday night. His remains were brought home for interment, the funeral taking place on yesterday. His age was 77 years. Mr. Price resided for a number of years in Elizabeth City and was Postmaster. He afterwards moved to Nixonton and was Postmaster there until the Administration changed. "Uncle Billie," as everybody called him, had a large circle of friends. He was a good citizen and a worthy man.

☞The following named persons were drawn to serve as Jurors for March Term of Pasquotank county Superior Court:

A. S. Temple, W. C. Gregory, Thos. W. Saunders, J. o. S. Meads, Daniel Sutton, C. L. Hinton, E. C. Harrell, Virgil Williams, Walter Scott, Lowry Sawyer, Hugh Cale, Maurice Wescott, W. E. Hinton, Nathan White, Jno. L. Cartwright, J. E. Bundy, Jas Richardson, W. R. Stephenson, Jas. C. Jones, Pat E. Dozier, Providence Wilson, Wm. Saunders, Jos H. Perry, Crowder Meads, W. W. Mann, H. C. Halstead, Elisha C. Brite, W. F. Williams, Geo. D. Pool, Willis Jennings, W. D. Shephard, A. W. Haskett, W. F. Pritchord, sr., D. D. Overman, C. T. Parker and L. L. Sherlock.

☞To destroy roaches, sprinkle powdered borax in their haunts.

☞It is reported that several mad dogs have been slain in the neighborhood of Coinjock.

☞Benzine rubbed on the edges of carpet is said to be a sure preventive of moths. Try it.

☞Resignation is praised as a virtue; but it is really man's compelled acceptance of things as they are:

☞A belligerent is a man who can't get into a row without wanting everybody else to get into it, too.

☞The romance has begun to fade from love's young dream when a girl no longer objects to having her lover see her in curl papers.

☞There is something wrong with a theology that is saved from intellectual contempt only by respect for its subject matter.

☞It is said that it is easy for a woman to love her neighbor when that neighbor wears an older and a cheaper bonnet than hers.

☞It is reported that seven Dry Kilns and 200,000ft of lumber at Columbia, belonging to the Branning Lumber Company at Edenton, were destroyed by fire on Sunday.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked: "What is the name of the highest mountain on the North American continent, where is it and what is its height?" Mount Logan, 19,500 feet, on the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:22 and will set to-night at 6:01.—More new buildings under way.—The dew of compassion is said to be a tear.—The freights by all trains and steamers are large.—Self-trust is the essence of heroism.—The store on Water street recently occupied by T. C. Allen is being remodeled.—Three things to wish for: Health, friends and a cheerful spirit.—The Norfolk & Southern steamer Haven Belle is at Willey's shipyard for repairs.—Industry is the watch dog that keeps the wolf from the door.—Miss Bettie Riddick, of Hertford, delighted her friends here last week with a pleasant visit.—It is an old saying that when a man is mad he has to scratch several matches before he can light one.—The following sometimes happens:

The doctors gave the old man up,
He could not live said they,
The old man gave th' doctors up,
And he's alive to-day.

—The fellow who is tied to his best girl's apron string may be described as a miss-guided youth.—Mr. Percy Vaughan, of Portsmouth, spent a few days the past week on a visit to his parents here.—"What is meant by 'hewers of wood and drawers of water?'" asked little Sam. "I don't know the former, but I think the latter part refers to the milkman," replied his mother.—Mr. John B. Fearing has leased his Livery Stables on Mathews street to Mr. Jesse Simpson.—Cheap notoriety sometimes costs a lot.—Mrs. John R McMullan, of Hertford, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs Dr. McMullan, on Pennsylvania Avenue.—A certain young lady, on being asked why she always bought two kinds of note paper, replied: "Well, you see, when I write to Jack I use red paper, which means love, and when I write to Tom I use blue, which means faithful and true."—Miss Lou Failing, who has been spending some time on a visit here, has returned to her home in New York.—Saith the Versifier:

Of all ills which men endure,
Hope's the only cheap and certain cure
Its the captive's freedom; the sick man's health;
The lover's victory; the beggar's wealth.

—Mrs. W. S. Whitson has gone to Baltimore to learn the art of hat trimming.—No man or woman can afford to be without good manners when they cost so little and are worth so much.—Mr. G. L. Lamb has purchased the Capt. Walker property on Burgess street.—Those readiest to criticise are often least able to appreciate.—Mr. T. W. Swain is erecting a handsome residence on Burgess street extended.—Wealth changes some men more than age.—The new Baptist Chapel on North Road street is completed. A Sunday School was organized there on Sunday.—Good company and good discourse are sinews of virtue.—Burgess street is being paved from Poindexter street East to the River.—A man's faults always attract more attention than his virtues.—Most truly writes the Poet:

Wherever a mantle of pity
Falls soft on a wound or a woe;
Wherever a peace or a pardon
Springs up to o'ermaster a foe;
Wherever a soft hand a blessing
Outreaches to succor a need;
Wherever springs healing for wounding,
The Master is risen indeed!

—Mr. Marshal Daily, of South Mills, was in the city on Saturday. He gave the editor a cordial greeting.—"What is abitration pa?" asked little Ben. "Well, its a good thing for you, Benny. When your mother wants to whip you I coax her off, and when I want to whip you she coaxes me off" was the answer Benny got.—Writes a subscriber on renewing his subscription: "I greatly enjoy reading your 'Local Mention' column. You sandwitch your local news items with aphorism and versicles that are pithy and pertinent. It is the first column read at our home."—"I like variety in my eating," declared a First Ward man. "And yet you positively refuse to eat hash," replied his wife, with a rebuke in her tone.—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will meet today at 3:30, p m., at the home of Mrs. Thompson on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Speaking of "Love's golings," the Rhymster says:

Love goeth where it listeth,
And if you'll note you'll find
It goeth so correctly
You'd hardly call it blind.

—The County Commissioners have appropriated $100 for the benefit of the Naval Reserves.—Believe neither half the good people tell of you, nor half the evil they tell of others.—Mr. Jacob Salomonsky and family have moved from Martin to Cherry street.—Mr. H. C Rogers, the well known and always reliable Fish dealer, of New York, is again here and will remain during the active season. He is accompanied by Mrs Rogers. They are stopping at the Arlington.—The steamer Olive which underwent extensive repairs at Scott's ship yard, has gone back on her regular route.—Mr. J. R. Bergeron, who recently purchased a part of the Hines farm near the City, is about to erect a handsome residence on it.—Messrs. Hemmingway & Co. have opened up a canning factory in connection with their oyster business.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick returned on Friday from a several week's visit to his former home and occupied his pulpit at the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and night, preaching most excellent sermons. He reports his visit to have been a most enjoyable one.—We acknowledge a call on Tuesday from Master Charles Camden Blades, accompanied by his grandfather, Rev. P. W. Melick. As the bright lad bid us "good bye" the thought occurred, it may be that he will become President of the United States. Who knows?—Miss Hettie Sawyer, of Manteo, is visiting Miss Virgillia Banks, on Burgess street.—The steamer Thomas Newton is on Willey's Ways for repairs.—Miss Hitch, of Laurel, Del., is visiting Mrs W. E. Dunstan.—The building of a large Furniture Factory here is now being agitated. The parties backing it are active business men.—Our friend Josiah Nicholson, of Belvidere, called on Tuesday. Sorry we were out.—Moses Weisel leaves this week for New York for new goods.—I. M. Meekins, esq., returned on Saturday from a business trip to Asheville, Waynesville and Murphy. He left yesterday for his farm at Halifax and will be absent about a week after which he may be found at his office.—Mr. J. A. Hollowell continues quite sick at his home on Burgess street.—Mr. P. S. Shipp and son are repairing the North Carolina Iron Works.—Miss Zollinger, of Baltimore, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. N. Burgess, on West Main street.

A few years ago there was, on a farm near Stuart, Va., an apple tree which produced at one bearing 130 bushels. It shadowed at meridian 90 feet of ground in diameter.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We advise our readers to buy Vicks Seeds, THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.

The handsomest and most complete Catalogue the house has ever issued sent free, provided you state in what you are most interested,—Flowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits. Address

James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED! Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. Good opening for an energetic sober man. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O. Illustrated Catalogues 4 cents postage.

SHINGLES! Machine dressed Cedar Shingles, of all sizes, always instock For sale at the mills of East Coast Cedar Company, Pennsylvania Ave. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

The Coming of Baby brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 00

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

The largest real estate owner of all American institutions is the University of Texas, which holds over two millions acres of land.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

MATTING! New Goods, New Patterns, Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came FROM CHINA AND JAPAN. They are not dried out; They are not old patterns; They are not auction jobs. They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER! Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little. We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

There were two deaths in our community last week.

G. W. Mizell returned last week from a brief visit to Gates.

M. D. Spellman returned Monday from a business trip to Powell's Point

D. M. Riddick, who has been North for four years, returned last week.

A. L. Hudgins, engaged in erecting some buildings at Center Hill, was in the city this week.

Miss Maggie Hoffler left Monday for Norfolk, which place she will make he her future home.

Rev J. H. Nichols, from Skyco, was in town Tuesday.

Rev. D. D. Batt, of Marion, S. C., has been in the city during the week.

Pasquotank County Teachers' Association will hold its regular monthly meeting Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Last Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents on Speed street, Mr. Joseph T. Newby and Miss Mary Sawyer were happily made man and wife, Rev. Clayton officiating.

Rev. Z. H. Berry was in Plymouth Sunday and delivered a special sermon to the Odd Fellows there.

Mrs. Sarah Taylor, of Norfolk, has returned home after a short while spent here with relatives.

D. H. Hughes, of Perquimans, has been spending a few days with friends in the city.

Some enterprising individual, presumably in search of buried treasure, at the Southwest corner of the State Normal School building last Thursday night, made quite an excavation.

Miss Martha Johnson returned yesterday to her home in Martin county.

Peter Perry, a well-known citizen of this city, took a walk on the 2d inst. and kept on until he reached Nixonton, a place where he had last visited 20 years ago. The old buildings are still standing, but the number of people had not apparently increased.

Having been requested to submit plans for buildings to be erected in Hertford by the Hertford Manufacturing Company, Mr. Elisha Overton, one of our most prominent and successful contractors, went to that place last week and submitted the same to the Building Committee of the Company. His plans were at once accepted and he was chosen Superintendent of the construction. He also has the contract for the Kramer building on Poindexter and the Aydlett building on Water streets in this city, work on both of which is progressing rapidly.

Rev. C. W. Winfield, who for the past eleven years has been Presiding Elder of the Edenton District (A. M. E. Z.) preached his farewell sermon at Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday night and will go this week to Petersburg District in place of Rev. Mr. Cook who comes here. During his work in this section Rev. Winfield has fully demonstrated his ability as a successful preacher and church worker, and his work as a christian and gentleman of sterling qualities May the same success attend him in his new field that has been with him here.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FOR SALE, —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— 150 LOTS! 40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON Elizabeth City, N. C.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive ad ertising we have ever done, but it will make us the same of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except a two cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

WOOD FOR SALE. I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE. All orders promptly filled. J. E. BROWN.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods. In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department, like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

NEW TOMATO FOR 1900. LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS. This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and acme, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders. The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

150 POUND WATERMELON Equal to Such a Monster. We can still do so. Plant Giraffe Watermelon Seed. Selected "Triumph" seed, from which 150 pound melons were grown in 1899 from Girardeau's Seed. Melons over 100 pounds each were weighed by the dozen and melons over 80 pounds were weighed by the hundred and another 150 pounds. $210,00 IN CASH PRIZES for the 3 largest "Triumph" Watermelons grown in 1900 from Girardeau's Seed. Giant Beggar Weed Seed a Specialty. Send for Catalogue giving full information to W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day. DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex. Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

English business men in Paris are being boycotted.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. W. E. Gladstone owns three acres in Niagara.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Fruit wrapped in brown paper will stand fifteen degrees more of cold.

"Never Do Things by Halves."

Sometimes the condition of your health could be described as half-sick and half-well. You may not be ill enough to go to bed but too ill to be happy or efficient in your home or your business. Why not be wholly well? Your dragged-out, tired feeling is due to poor blood and nothing else. Make your blood rich by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. It works to perfection; there is nothing like it.

Tired Feeling — *"My husband would come home from work so tired he could hardly move. He began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured him. It cured my girl's headaches." Mrs. A. J. Sprague, 57 Oak St., Fall River, Mass.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

CARTER'S INK
The best ink made, but no dearer than the poorest.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

Why They Didn't Interest Him.

Politics is absorbing; so the gushing young woman who had been talking to a Congressman at last decided.

"See those distant stars," she said, in a soulful tone. "Did you ever pause to think that they may be worlds?"

"Ye-es, I believe I have thought of it," was the somewhat dubious reply.

"And that they may be inhabited by human-beings that hope and struggle as we do," continued the young woman, earnestly. "Oh, did you ever give deep thought to those people so far away, unknown to us?"

"No," was the unhesitating answer, "I've never thought about them at all."

"Why not?" demanded his questioner, with sudden briskness of manner.

"Well," said the man, reflectively, "I suppose one reason may be that they don't vote in my district."—Youth's Companion.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

CRONJE YIELDS

"Lion of Africa" Surrenders His Entire Army After a Brave Fight.

HIS SPLENDID DEFENCE.

For Ten Days and Nights the Boer General Held Off an Overwhelming Force.

Four Thousand Prisoners and Fifteen Guns Fall Into General Roberts's Hands on Majuba's Anniversary—Frustration of Final Effort to Escape and Pushing Forward of Besiegers' Lines Forced the Lion Hearted Boer to Lay Down His Arms—General Cronje Sent to Cape Town With an Escort—German Artillery Officer Among Prisoners

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office announced the surrender of General Cronje and all his forces in the following dispatch:

"Paardeberg.—General Cronje, with all his force, capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp.

"The strength of his force will be communicated later.

"I hope Her Majesty's Government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba.

"ROBERTS."

The details promised by Lord Roberts in his first dispatch were as follows:

"PAARDEBERG.—From information furnished daily to me by the intelligence department it became apparent that General Cronje's force was becoming more depressed, and that the discontent of the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing. This feeling was doubtless accentuated by the disappointment caused when the Boer reinforcements which tried to relieve General Cronje were defeated by our troops on February 23. I resolved, therefore, to bring pressure to bear on the enemy.

"Each night the trenches were pushed forward toward the enemy's lager, so as to gradually contract his position, and at the same time I bombarded it heavily with artillery, which was on Monday materially aided by the arrival of four six-inch howitzers which I had ordered up from De Aar.

"In carrying out these measures a captive balloon gave great assistance by keeping us informed of the dispositions and movements of the enemy.

"At 3 a. m. Tuesday a most dashing advance was made by the Canadian regiment and some engineers, supported by the First Gordon Highlanders and Second Shropshires, resulting in our gaining a point some 600 yards nearer the enemy and within about eighty yards of his trenches, where our men intrenched themselves and maintained their positions till morning—a gallant deed, worthy of our colonial comrades, and which, I am glad to say, was attended by comparatively slight loss.

"This apparently clinched matters, for at daylight a letter, signed by General Cronje, in which he said that he surrendered unconditionally, was brought to our outposts under a flag of truce.

"In my reply I told General Cronje he must present himself at my camp and that his force must come out of their laager after laying down their arms.

"By 7 a. m. I received General Cronje and dispatched a telegram to you announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands and also that his wife, his grandson, private secretary, adjutant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sent. I reassured him, and told him his request would be complied with. I informed him that a general officer would be sent with him to Cape Town, to insure his being treated with proper respect en route. He will start Tuesday afternoon under charge of Major-General Prettyman, who will hand him over to the general commanding at Cape Town.

"The prisoners, who number about 4000, will be formed into commandos under our own officers. They will also leave here Tuesday, reaching the Modder River the following day, when they will be railed to Cape Town in detachments."

In a supplementary dispatch Lord Roberts says that of the Boer prisoners about 1150 are citizens of the Orange Free State. The remainder are citizens of the Transvaal.

Twenty-nine Transvaal officers were captured and eighteen Free State officers were made prisoners.

The officers captured, in addition to General Piet Cronje, include the following-named well-known commanders:

Chief Commandant M. J. Wolverans, a member of the Volksraad.

Field Cornet Fruz, a Scandinavian.

Major Albrecht, the famous German artillerymann.

Major Von de Witz, the German officer responsible for most of the engineering works of the Boers since the beginning of the war.

The guns captured from the Transvaal forces were three 75-centimetre Krupps, nine 1-pounders and one Maxim gun.

From the Free Staters one 75-centimetre Krupp and one Maxim gun were captured

GENERAL PIETRUS A. CRONJE.
("The Lion of South Africa.")

WHY CRONJE SURRENDERED.

He Was Overwhelmed by Numbers and Without Ammunition and Food.

PAARDEBERG, Orange Free State (By Cable).—General Cronje, Commander of the Orange Free State Army, has surrendered unconditionally to the British forces under Lord Roberts.

Cronje sent an officer through the British lines at dawn Tuesday morning with a flag of truce. The officer said he had a message for the British General in command. He was taken to Lord Kitchener, to whom he said General Cronje was willing to surrender, he having found his position untenable, only defeat and capture in prospect if he continued to fight. He wished to avoid a useless shedding of blood and to save his women and children. He requested that they be given a safe conduct.

General Kitchener granted Cronje's request, so far as the women and children were concerned, but insisted that the surrender in all other respects be absolutely unconditional. To this Cronje agreed.

The British commissariat was taxed to its utmost to give immediate relief to the sufferers, but everything possible was done to alleviate the condition of the captives.

CRONJE'S BRAVE STAND.

With 4000 Men He Stood Off Nearly 50,000 British Troops.

General Cronje's force, estimated at 4000 men, was surrounded by from 30,000 to 50,000 British, with upward of 100 guns. The Boers' position was one chosen in haste, and their defenses consisted chiefly of the big trekking wagons with which they surrounded their lager.

The wonder is that General Cronje was able to hold out as long as he did. Although the position was regarded hopeless since General Roberts caught up with him, military men see a method in the madness of Cronje's resistance. By occupying the attention of Roberts's main force, the gallant Cronje gave the Boers time to hurry reinforcements to Bloemfontein and to make strong a second line of defense, either at Bloemfontein or further north in the hills near Winburg.

Cronje left Magersfontein on the night of Thursday, February 15, trekking eastward across the front of Roberts's big army and eluding the cavalry of General French. Roberts soon got wind of the fact that his bird was flying, and the mounted infantry started in pursuit. The infantry, under Kelly-Kenny, followed by forced marches and Cronje was caught up with in the bed of the Modder River in the vicinity of Koodoes Rand Drift. His rear guard put up a brilliant fight while Cronje was making hasty preparations for a stand. On Saturday and Sunday, February 17 and 18, at attempt was made to take Cronje's position by assault, but again the Boers demonstrated their ability to stand off infantry attacks, and the British were treated to a deadly fire, against which they could not advance.

On Monday, February 19, General Roberts arrived. He saw the futility of attempting to storm the Boer position and ordered a cessation of these tactics. Instead, he brought up the artillery around the Boer lager and opened a terrific bombardment, meanwhile employing the infantry in an attack on the Boer reinforcements, who were coming to Cronje's relief.

Until Thursday the bombardment continued unabated, and it was reported that the "Lion of Africa" was ready to surrender. These reports, however, proved premature. Friday the British bombardment had slackened, Roberts evidently thinking it poor policy, even if war, to turn the little Boer camp into shambles.

Cuban Claim For $400,000.

Heirs to the Venecia estate, in Cuba, have presented to the State Department at Washington, through an attorney, a claim for $400,000 for damages to the property during the Cuban insurrection. The claim is based on a clause in the Paris peace treaty.

Rhodes Breaks a Long Silence.

Cecil Rhodes after telling the De Beers stockholders at Kimberley, South Africa, the year's profits amounted to $10,000,000 said: "We have done our duty in preserving and protecting the greatest commercial asset in the world—her Majesty's flag."

Four Men Dashed to Death.

William Gilbert, Thomas Williams, John Regan and Frank Woodward started to descend on the mine carriage to the sixth vein of the Mount Pleasant Mine at Scranton, Penn. When it reached the fifth vein the carriage, which was going down at a rapid rate, struck an adjustable shelf which was left projecting, breaking the bottom of the carriage and dropping the men to the pit, seventy feet below, killing all of them.

The Estate of P. H. Armour, Jr.

An estate valued at $8,000,000 is disposed of by the will of Philip D. Armour, Jr., which was filed in the Probate Court in Chicago. Of this $6,800,000 is in personal property and $1,200,000 in real estate.

Oppose Sale of Danish West Indies.

At a meeting of prominent men representing all political parties, under the Presidency of Judge Madvig, President of the Court of Justice at Copenhagen, Denmark, a resolution was passed requesting the Rigsdag to thoroughly canvass the subject before taking any step in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies. Most of the speakers opposed the sale of the islands, though some merchants favored the idea.

When the Boer War Will End.

Montagu White, the Boer representative in the United States, says that the war will end only when Pretoria falls.

Seventy Scotch Fishermen Lost.

Five Aberdeen trawlers which started for the fishing grounds before the recent gales have not returned, and all hope of their safety has been abandoned. Their crews number about seventy men and boys.

Buffalo to Be Used as a Training Ship.

The Navy Department at Washington has directed the Commandant of the New York Navy Yard to place the auxiliary cruiser Buffalo in commission for use as a training ship for landsmen. She will go into commission about April 1.

Plague Not Stamped Out.

That the plague is not wholly stamped out in Honolulu, Hawaii, is shown by the unwelcome discovery of three new cases after twelve days had passed without a sign of infection. Two of these new cases resulted fatally. At Kahului on Maui Island there have been no cases of plague since the first seven deaths reported, and in every way the situation is hopeful. At Hilo no new cases have been reported

A Big Telephone Combine.

The Erie telephone system, the largest in the United States operating under the Bell patents, has passed into the hands of a rival concern, the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America.

Girl Admits Stealing Many Pocketbooks.

A pretty little girl pickpocket in a big department store in Philadelphia robbed a woman a few days ago, and the store detective placed her under arrest. The prisoner, who said she was Mary Mallaita, four teen years old, when asked if she had ever stolen pocketbooks before, said: "Yes, a hundred or more, but I never was caught, as I was too good. I've been living high, you can just guess."

Five Women Drowned.

The Swedish mail steamer Rex stranded off Lolume Ruegan Island during a fog. Five stewardesses were drowned in attempting to leave the ship

TARIFF BILL IS PASSED.

The Porto Rico Measure Adopted By a Vote of 172 to 160.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Six Republicans Vote Against the Bill and Four Democrats For It—All the Amendments Agreed Upon By the Republican Conference Are Adopted—The Views of the Members.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Porto Rican tariff bill, amended as agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from twenty-five to fifteen per cent. of the Dingley rates and limiting its life to two years, passed the House Wednesday by a vote of 172 to 161.

Six Republicans, Crumpacker, of Indiana; Fletcher, of Minnesota; Heatwole, of Minnesota; Littlefield, of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois, and McCall, of Massachusetts, voted against the bill and four Democrats, Davey and Myer, of Louisiana; Devries, of California, and Sibley, of Pennsylvania, voted with the Republicans for the bill.

Warner (Rep. Ill.) was paired against the bill with Boutelle (Rep. Me.), for it. Two other Republicans, Laine, of Iowa, and Faris, of Indiana, were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four Democrats, who were opposed to the bill, Fleming, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Smith, of Kentucky, and Stallings, of Alabama, were absent and unpaired.

The first test was on a substitute offered by Mr. McCall—the original Payne bill for free trade with Porto Rico. This was defeated, 160 to 174. Only five Republicans voted for the substitute. Mr. Fletcher (Rep. Minn.), who subsequently voted to re-commit and against the bill voted against the substitute. A motion to recommit it, which followed, was lost, 169-172.

Not since the declaration of war with Spain has there been so much interest in the action of the House as was manifested Wednesday. The galleries were filled, crowds of anxious people extending far out into the corridors, and the lobbies were thronged.

In offering the substitute providing for the reduction of the duty to fifteen per cent., Mr. Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said he still adhered to the opinion that twenty-five per cent. would be better, but believed that fifteen per cent. was better than nothing. He estimated that the bill as amended would raise about $1,250,000 a year. He had believed in free trade with Porto Rico at one time, he admitted, but said that subsequent information had convinced him that the duty should be imposed.

Mr. Berry (Ky.) said the amendment proposed petty instead of grand larceny of the people of Porto Rico.

Mr. De Armond (Mo.) called attention to the peculiar language of the substitute. The words "Coming into the United States," he said, were plainly intended to evade the Constitution. But he argued the "murdering of the Queen's English and the violation of the canons of language" could not make it constitutional.

Mr. Bromwell (Rep. O.), who has hitherto opposed the bill, said that he was convinced that the Administration, which three months ago recommended free trade for Porto Rico, now desired the passage of the bill. For this reason he had concluded to support the measure.

Mr. Grosvenor (O.) said that much of the opposition to the bill was due to the fact that it was misunderstood. The editor of a prominent Republican paper had made the statement to him that the bill proposed that we should put our hands into the pockets of the starving Porto Ricans. When he learned that all the money collected at both ends of the line went to the Porto Ricans he was astonished.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) had read a communication from a delegation of Porto Ricans appealing for free trade. Mr. Payne said the gentlemen who signed that communication were all pecuniarily interested in exporting sugar and tobacco into the United States, and that so far as the Merchants' Association of New York was concerned it was interested in free trade with all the world.

Mr. Powers (Vt.) said there was with him a question as to the constitutionality of the bill and one as to its expediency. It was, however, he understood, satisfactory to the President, and that being the case he was willing to support it.

Mr. Sibley (Dem. Penn.) announced his intention of voting for the bill. He said that all the testimony before the Insular Committee showed that the people of Porto Rico were in a deplorable condition. While we were debating the situation they were starving.

On the second roll call Representative Spight, of Mississippi, who had been in a bathtub when his name was called, came running into the House half clothed and with his overcoat pulled around his throat. This caused general laughter.

Suit to Recover Porto Rican Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Suit was filed in the United States Court of Claims by Ludwig Duplaase, of Porto Rico, to recover $6534, which he has paid as customs duties on goods imported from the United States. He based his right to recover on the claim that he is a citizen of the United States under the treaty of peace with Spain and the Constitution of the United States. Porto Rico, he claims, is a part of the United States, and therefore, under the Constitution, the duties were illegally exacted.

NEBRASKANS TO BOOM BRYAN

Ten Thousand to Go to Kansas City in Long Ulsters and Tall White Hats.

LINCOLN, Neb. (Special).—As soon as they received the news that the National Democratic Convention would be held at Kansas City, Bryan's friends and the State Democratic Committee began to make plans to have thousands of Democrats go to the convention to boom Bryan. It is estimated that 10,000 Nebraskans will be present to shout for Bryan.

They propose to wear a uniform consisting of a long ulster and white high hat with a red ribbon and each will carry a walking stick made of a Nebraska cornstalk. The State Committee wired to Kansas City for quarters for 10,000 Nebraska Democrats. They are preparing for a demonstration that will rival anything of the kind ever attempted at a National Convention.

Secretary Root to Visit Cuba.

Secretary of War Root is about to visit Cuba, for the purpose of making a personal inspection of affairs in the island.

New York Railroad in Receiver's Hands.

Former Mayor Hugh J. Grant was appointed receiver for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, in New York City, upon the application of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, the Directors consenting to the application. A number of large mechanics' liens were filed, aggregating $6,003,545.91.

Aged Postmaster Kills Himself.

Robinson Brown, Postmaster of Goffstown, N. H., shot himself a few days ago He lived nearly two hours. He was more than seventy years old and leaves a widow and six children.

Prominent People.

The Sultan of Turkey is booked to visit the Paris exposition.

Senator Simons, of Oregon, is the shortest man in the Senate.

Andrew Carnegie's income from his steel works is $68,180.13 a day.

George L. Watson, the Scotch designer of yachts, will this year celebrate his fiftieth anniversary as a designer.

Aubrey Thomas de Vere, the oldest living English poet, has just celebrated the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth.

Senator Clark, of Montana, is the most accomplished linguist in Congress, although he never had the benefit of a college training.

A. H. Longino, the new Governor of Mississippi, is a young man, being just on the thither side of forty, but in that time he has done much in politics.

Professor Roentgen, of Wurtzburg, the discoverer of the X rays, has finally decided to accept a call to Munich University, which was extended to him some time ago.

General Hector Macdonald of Omdurman fame was engaged, it is said, on a monograph on the training of savage troops when he received the call to proceed from India to South Africa.

Admiral Dewey is the possessor of an autograph letter from Admiral Farragut to Dewey's father, which reads: "Sir—Your son, George, is a worthy and brave officer. He has an honorable record and some day will make his mark."

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

10	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	24
Firsts	23	@	23½
Thirds to seconds	19	@	22½
State—Thirds to firsts	19	@	23½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	23
Imitation Creamery	17½	@	22
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	18
Low grades	16½	@	17
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	12¾	@	13
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Full skims	4	@	4½
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	16
State and Penn	15	@	15½
Western—Choice	14½	@	14½
Southern	13¼	@	13½
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice, 1899	2 00	@	2 12½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 55	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	8 00	@	10 00
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	35
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	7	@	10
Geese, Nearby, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 50
	HOPS.		
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	5	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	72½	@	80
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	87	@	1 12
Okra, ₱ carrier	2 50	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	50	@	1 50
Turnips, ₱ bbl	70	@	80
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	75	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	3 00	@	3 50
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	4	@	12
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 25
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 25
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 80	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	76½
Corn—No. 2	41½	@	42
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31¾
Track mixed	29	@	30¼
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	56	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	5.65c.
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	6 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	7 25	@	8 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 40
Country dressed	5¾	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Western leaf is quiet, but offerings are moderate and holders generally are firm. Domestic seed leaf is quiet, but a very fair business continues to be put through and prices remain steady. Sales have been made of 325 cases 1898 Pennsylvania, at 11@13c; 140 cases 1897 Pennsylvania, Havana seed, at 12½c, and 25 cases 1898 New England, Havana seed, at 30@50c. Foreign leaf is fairly active and prices remain firm. Sales were reported of 400 bales Havana, at 50@85c. in bond, and 50 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.60 in bond.

OVERPRODUCTION FEARED.

The High Prices For Cotton Likely to Increase This Year's Crop.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—In the weekly review of trade conditions and prospects Bradstreet's says: "There is a well-defined fear in the South that this year's production of cotton will be overdone, and, with anything like seasonable weather conditions, an immense yield is looked for. Leading Southern journals are pointing out the fact that a great production this year will preclude a continuance of the high prices which have been instrumental in bringing about this production. There is this to be said, however, that if present estimates of cotton yield prove correct the outlook is for a close cleaning up of old supplies of cotton, and it may be that in cotton, as in wheat two years ago, the exhaustion of old supplies will allow of the placing of a larger than expected yield without causing an abrupt decline in values.

"In any event, statistics of acreage the coming season will possess peculiar interest to the cotton trade and the South generally. It is to be hoped, from the standpoint of statistical accuracy, that special care will be taken in the collection of the census figures of acreage and production this year."

Fish Trust's New Move.

The Fish Trust, organized a year ago by sixty-five fish dealing concerns of the country, is engaged in cutting. The move is looked upon in Cleveland, Ohio, as an attempt to get absolute control of the fish market of the country. In localities where the trust has absolute control it is said an advance of about forty per cent. has been made, while in territory of independent companies prices have been cut.

Sewer Pipe Works Combined.

The manufacturers of sewer pipes from various parts of the country have met in New York City, and have formed a combination, taking in the majority of the firms in the United States. The capitalization of the new organization is $10,000,000.

Cargo of Agricultural Implements.

The British steamer Crewe sails from Philadelphia for Russia with the largest shipment of agricultural implements ever made from this country. The cargo is valued at nearly $1,000,000, and includes thousands of reapers, mowers, thrashers and various other kinds of harvesting machinery. This is the first instance where an entire cago of this kind ever left America.

Mexican Cattle Going to Cuba.

American cattle buyers have contracted for 30,000 head of beef cattle in Mexico for shipment to Cuba. They are to be shipped in lots of 1000 head a week.

Finance, Trade and Industry.

The honey supply is light, but the market quiet and values are little more than nominal.

It is estimated that thirty new cotton mills will be built in North Carolina this year.

Consul Canada reports from Vera Cruz that the corn crop there is short and the shipments from America may be profitable.

As a result of a secret meeting of the Woodenware Association, at Cleveland, Ohio, it is said there is likely to be another advance in prices of small woodenware articles. The last meeting of the association, held a few months ago, was followed by a ten per cent. advance.

The prices of iron products continue to advance in Germany, and furnaces have covered their requirements for 1901 at the increased figures.

R. G. Dun & Co. report 201 failures in the United States during the week, against 191 last year; and thirty-three in Canada against forty last year.

The report of the output of coal of the Monongahela River mines to the Pittsburg Harbor shows a total of 4,690,000 bushels for the week ending February 17.

The detailed tables of the January imports and exports have been completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics at Washington. The total imports were $75,888,987, as against $58,250,771 for January, 1899. The exports were $117,595,192, as against $115,591,446 in January, 1899.

The last wheat crop in Germany has been officially estimated at 141,369,000 bushels.

You Can Have It Also.

The lady whose linens you envy, uses "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch. It is easy to make yourself an object of envy also. Ask your grocer, he can tell you just how you can get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c.

The Revised Version.

"Persistency is a jewel," according to a traveling salesman's version of the ancient proverb.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It costs for food about $30 a week to keep an elephant.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

For every million inhabitants in Russia there are ten newspapers.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Seattle, Wash., claims the remarkable low death rate of eight per thousand in 1899.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It has been decided to do away with wooden sidewalks in Chicago.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The Congo region exports about 3,000,000 walking-sticks a year.

They Are Going South.

The tide of travel is headed that way. The Southern Railway, operating 5 trains daily from New York, are all going filled to their capacity with tourists enroute to Florida, Georgia, and the Carolina resorts. The season promises one of the best for years. Write Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, Southern Railway, 1185 Broadway, N. Y., for a copy of "Winter Tours in the South." It will give you all the information regarding the resorts South, and the famous Limited trains between New York, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami, Nassau and Tampa, Key West and Havana, Aiken, Augusta, Asheville, New Orleans, Mexico and the Pacific Coast.

It will take more than $20,000,000 to run Chicago during the ensuing year.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $3 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871

Over 15,000 people went through Yellowstone Park last season.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Great Britain is increasing her regular army, chiefly in the artillery branch.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The street accidents in London amount to about 3500 a year.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Illinois expended $18,299,803 on its public schools in 1899.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It is proposed to make English the official language of the Island of Jersey.

Worthless Stuff!

What a lot of trash is sold as cough cures. The hollow drum makes the loudest noise—the biggest advertisement often covers worthlessness.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the following have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and made me lose flesh rapidly. I was treated by many eminent physicians, but could get no permanent relief. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I began to get better at once. I now sleep well, my old flesh is back, and I enjoy myself in every way at the age of seventy-four."—R. N. MANN, Fall Mills, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1899.

It's the do-as-you-would-be-done-by cough medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle.

PATENT GUARANTEED with no fee unless successful. Patent advertised free. Free advice as to patentability. Send for "Inventors' Primer." MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys., Estab. 1864. 817 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE
Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 156 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

In the country it is hard to get help for the household work. Wives, mothers and daughters who do their own work should have the very best of everything to do it with. Ivory Soap is the best; it cleans quickest and is easiest on the hands. It floats.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Sore Hands

Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

**Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the